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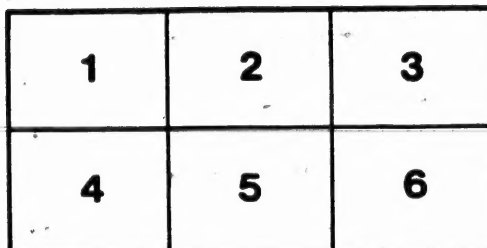
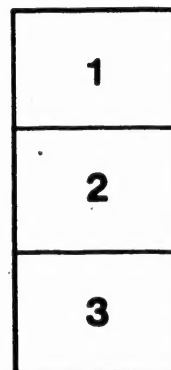
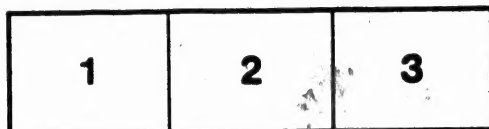
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RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE

INTERIOR ORDER AND POLICE

OF THE

GAOL AT MONTREAL.

Drawn up and Homologated

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE PROVINCIAL STATUTE

6 WILLIAM IV. CHAP. 15, SEC. 16.



MONTREAL:

PRINTED BY JAMES STARKE AND CO.

1840.

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PROVINCIAL STATUTE, 6 WILLIAM IV. CHAP. 15, SEC. 16.

“ And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several Sheriffs having the custody of Gaols in this Province, shall, from time to time, make general Rules and Regulations, and shall submit the same, for revision and approval, to the Courts of King's Bench, for the Districts of Quebec, Montreal, and Three-Rivers, respectively, if in term, or to any two or more of the Judges of the said Courts, respectively, in vacation, and to the Judges of the Provincial Courts in the Inferior Districts of Gaspé and St. Francis, respectively, whether in term or vacation, as the case may be, for the interior order and police of the Gaols, situate within their respective Districts, or Inferior Districts, and for regulating the conduct of Gaolers and other Officers and Ministers of Justice in the governing and keeping of Gaols, and also for the safe custody, due care, and sufficient protection of all Prisoners for debt therein being ;—and all Gaolers and other Officers and Ministers of Justice, concerned in the keeping and government of Gaols within the said District or Inferior District, severally, and respectively shall observe the said Rules and Regulations.”

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE

Interior Order and Police

OF

THE GAOL AT MONTREAL.

SECTION I.

DUTIES OF THE GAOLER.

1.—It shall be the duty of the Gaoler to attend constantly at the Gaol, except when performing some other necessary duty connected with his office, or otherwise unavoidably absent.

2.—Should any pressing business require the Gaoler's absence from the Gaol for a day or night, it shall be his duty to give a previous notice, in writing, to the Sheriff.

3.—It shall be his duty to inspect daily the different wards and cells of the Gaol, in order to ascertain that the iron bars of the windows, and also the doors, are in good order; and if found defective or injured, immediately to report the same to the Sheriff, so that the necessary repairs may be ordered to

be made. He shall also, at least once every day, visit every cell, and see that cleanliness and good order are observed in every department of the Gaol, and see every prisoner, and, if in irons, he shall examine them; and if he shall discover any of the prisoners to be in a bad state of health, he shall report the same to the Physician without delay.

4.—He shall appoint, in each of the wards, one of the prisoners to be wardman or wardswoman, whose duty it shall be (and who shall be answerable) that the said ward be kept clean, that no part of the building be disfigured nor the bedding destroyed, and who shall likewise see that the privies of the ward be kept clean; and for this duty, he or she shall receive double allowance.

5.—The Gaoler shall exercise a general supervision over the government, discipline, and police of the Gaol, and superintend all the concerns thereof.

6.—He shall give the necessary directions to the inferior officers, and examine whether they have been careful and vigilant in the discharge of their several duties, according to law and to the rules and regulations herein prescribed.

7.—It shall be the duty of the Gaoler to keep—

1. A Register, in which shall be entered the name of every prisoner committed, his age and crime, his trade or profession previous to his arrest, as well as his place of residence and a brief description of his person, and an inventory of the effects he may have in his possession.—2. A Register, in which shall be entered the sentence against every prisoner, by whom such sentence was passed, the nature and time of its operation; and if any are condemned to hard labour,

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it will be his duty, on their arrival at the Gaol, to deliver to the Superintendent of the House of Correction a certified list of those prisoners.—3. A Book, in which shall be entered the number of rations of either bread, potatoes, or oatmeal, delivered each day to the prisoners, with all soups, broths, or other aliments, prescribed by the medical attendant for the sick, a list of which shall be furnished weekly to the Sheriff, with the names of the sick.—4. A Book, in which he shall enter the amount of all daily expences, either in purchases of small amounts, costs of small repairs, and all expences which do not require a special authority from the Sheriff.—5. A Book containing a correct inventory of the fixtures and moveable effects of the Gaol, belonging to Her Majesty's Government, specifying the manner in which the latter may have been disposed of. And it shall be the duty of the Gaoler, on the first day of every month, to furnish the Sheriff with a list of all such articles that have been worn out, or are unfit for use within the Gaol.—6. A Journal, in which he shall record all punishments inflicted by his authority or by order of the Sheriff, stating the names of the prisoners by whom the offence was committed, the time when the punishment was inflicted, and the nature of it.

8.—The Gaoler shall on no account punish any prisoner, either directly or indirectly, for any complaint made by such prisoner to the Sheriff or others.

9.—The Gaoler shall take care that the prisoners are treated with mildness and humanity, and that no unnecessary severity is practised by the inferior officers. If, at any time, the security of the Gaol shall

be endangered, or personal violence offered by any prisoner, or by a combination of prisoners, to the Gaoler or any of the subordinate officers, or to any other prisoner; or if any prisoner, or several prisoners combined, shall do, or attempt to do, any injury to the building, or to any apartment thereof, or shall attempt to escape, or resist or disobey any lawful command, the Gaoler and officers, or any of them, may and shall use all suitable means to defend themselves, to enforce the observance of discipline, to secure the persons of the offenders, and to prevent any escape.

10.—In executing the duties of his office, the Gaoler shall carefully guard against personal and passionate resentment on his own part, as well as on that of his subordinate officers.

11.—It shall be his duty to treat persons visiting the Gaol with uniform civility and politeness, and, as far as possible, to see that they are so treated by the inferior officers.

12.—The Gaoler shall have the power to compel the prisoners to do such light work, within the Gaol, as may be necessary to the cleanliness and salubrity of the Gaol, and also for the carrying of the wood and water in the different wards of the non-convicted prisoners; but under no reason or pretext shall the Gaoler employ any of the abovementioned prisoners without the knowledge and concurrence of the Superintendent, and that only for work appertaining to the Gaol.

13.—The Gaoler, nor any officer or person connected with the Gaol, shall be permitted to buy from, or sell to, any prisoner, any article or thing whatever,

or make with him any contract or engagement whatsoever, or cause or allow any prisoner to work for him or for his benefit, or grant any favour or indulgence to any prisoner, except such as the law may allow; nor shall he receive from any prisoner, or from any one on behalf of such prisoner, any emolument, present, or reward whatever, or the promise of any, for services or supplies, or as a gratuity; nor shall he take or receive, to his own use and benefit or that of his family, any fee, gratuity, or emolument, from any person committed to his custody, nor from any of their friends or acquaintances, nor from any person whomsoever, on account of any prisoner. The Gaoler shall be vigilant in detecting infractions of this rule, if any should be committed.

14.—The Gaoler shall be present at the opening and closing of the Gaol, during the performance of religious services, and at all other prison hours.

15.—He shall attend personally to the reception and discharge of prisoners, and shall have charge of their clothing and effects during the time they are under his immediate control.

16.—He shall report to the Sheriff all cases of neglect of duty or impropriety of conduct on the part of the inferior officers.

17.—The Gaoler is to beware of giving up any prisoner on the verbal order of any Magistrate. He is to require a written order, for whatever purpose, or for how short time soever, such prisoner may be wanted.

18.—The Gaoler shall report every morning to the sitting Magistrate the committals for delinquencies during the night, by the verbal order of a

Magistrate, or by the watch; and if there be not lodged with the Gaoler, within four hours after he makes such report, a legal written warrant against the offender, or order for his detention, the Gaoler shall then liberate all such person or persons from Gaol; but this rule shall not extend to such person or persons as shall be charged, as above mentioned, with any felony or felonies.

19.—The Gaoler shall on no account, except by order of the Physician, furnish any prisoner or prisoners with any spirituous liquors; and he shall use every means in his power to prevent spirituous liquors from being brought into the Gaol, the allowance of debtors only excepted.

20.—He shall be present, and see that the rations are such as are allowed and required to be delivered to the prisoners.

21.—He shall, morning and night, ascertain whether any prisoner is missing.

22.—Upon the death of any prisoner, notice thereof shall be given by the Gaoler to the Sheriff, as well as to the Coroner; and in case of the serious illness or death of a prisoner, if practicable, to a relative of the prisoner.

23.—In the absence of the Gaoler, all his duties shall devolve on the Superintendent of the House of Correction, so far as relates to the discipline and safe keeping of the prisoners.

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SECTION II.

DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE
HOUSE OF CORRECTION, WITHIN THE GAOL.

1.—It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the House of Correction, to attend constantly at the Gaol, except when performing some other necessary duty connected with his office, or otherwise unavoidably absent.

2.—Should any pressing business require his absence from the Gaol, for a day or night, it shall be his duty to give previous notice to the Gaoler.

3.—He shall visit every cell and apartment of the convicts, and see that cleanliness and good order are observed; and on the first opening of the wards, that the beds are regularly and neatly folded up, and the bedsteads raised; and that each prisoner be as clean in his person as circumstances will permit, the ward swept clean, or scoured if it be scouring day, and all dirt, filth, ashes, &c. removed out of the wards; and he shall not suffer any convict to leave the wards until this be done.

4.—He shall have the general superintendence of all the affairs of the House of Correction, and shall have the special direction of its police and discipline, taking due precaution for the security of the Gaol, and the safe keeping of the convicts.

5.—He shall daily, from time to time, and as often

as practicable, visit the different yards and places of labour, without previous notice, to see that his subordinate officers are vigilant, and attentive to the performance of their duty, and that the convicts are diligent, orderly, and industrious.

6.—He shall be present at all times at the opening and closing of the wards of the convicts, and, also, during the performance of religious services, and at all other prison hours.

7.—He shall attend personally to the reception and discharge of convicts, and shall have charge of their clothing, and see that it is in good order, and changed at the proper periods.

8.—He shall report to the Sheriff all cases of neglect of duty, or impropriety of conduct on the part of his subordinate officers; and shall not allow any book, pamphlet, or newspaper to be read by any of them when on duty, in or about any part of the Gaol.

9.—He shall be present during the breakfast and dinner hours; see that rations are such as are allowed, and required to be delivered to the convicts; and that they are properly cooked and served.

10.—He shall, morning, noon, and night, ascertain whether any convict is missing, before he dismisses his subordinate officers.

11.—He shall use every proper means to furnish the convicts with employment, the most beneficial to the public, and the best suited to their various capacities, or such as may be prescribed by law.

12.—He shall superintend all manufactory and mechanical business, or other works, that may be carried on within the Gaol, receive any articles that may be manufactured, and, under the direction of

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the Sheriff, shall sell and dispose of the same, for the benefit of the House of Correction.

13.—It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to cause the books and accounts to be so kept as clearly to exhibit the state of the convicts, the number employed in each branch of business, and their earnings; the number in the Hospital; the expences of the House of Correction, and all receipts and payments, purchases and sales, and to exhibit the same to the Sheriff when required.

14.—He shall make out and deliver to the Sheriff monthly, on oath, a return of all monies received by him, on account of the House of Correction, during the preceding month, specifying from whom received, and to whom paid, and on what account, and stating also the balance in his hands at the time of rendering such account.

15.—He shall record all discharges of convicts, noting whether they arise from expiration of sentence or pardon, and likewise all deaths.

16.—The Superintendent shall take care that no unnecessary severity is practised by his subordinate officers.

17.—In executing the duties of his office, the Superintendent should never lose sight of the reformation of the convicts under his charge, and should carefully guard against personal and passionate resentment on his own part as well as on that of his subordinate officers. All orders to the convicts should be given with mildness and dignity, and enforced with promptitude and firmness.

18.—The Superintendent, nor any officer of the Gaol, shall cause, or allow any convict to work for

him, or for his benefit, or that of his family; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to be vigilant in detecting infractions of this rule, and report them to the Sheriff, if any should be committed.

19.—He shall have immediate direction and control of his subordinate officers, delivering them such orders and instructions as may from time to time be necessary.

20.—In the absence of the Superintendent, all his duties shall devolve on the assistant, so far as relate to the discipline of the House of Correction.

21.—The Superintendent shall punish every convict under his direction and control, for all wilful violations of discipline and duty, but shall inflict such punishment with discretion, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence, and in such manner and temper as may tend to convince the offender that his conduct has rendered punishment necessary, and that it is inflicted purely from a sense of duty, and not with a view of gratifying any vindictive feeling; provided always that no such punishment shall extend to whipping.

22.—At the close of each day the Superintendent shall record all cases in which he shall have inflicted punishment, the nature of the offence, and the amount of punishment inflicted, for the inspection of the Sheriff.

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SECTION III.

DUTIES OF THE PHYSICIAN.

1.—The Physician shall furnish the Sheriff, from time to time, as may be necessary, memorandums of such supplies and furniture as may be necessary in his department.

2.—He shall keep a book, in which shall be entered the names of all prisoners reported as sick or complaining, requiring medical treatment, their diseases, and the time when they are discharged from his attendance.

3.—When a prisoner dies, the Physician shall record the nature of the complaint, and all the circumstances connected with the death that he may deem necessary and proper, and shall subjoin such other remarks as he may consider expedient respecting the nature of each case, and the treatment thereof.

4.—He may apply to the Gaoler, who shall furnish him with such assistance as may be necessary, to nurse and attend upon the sick ; but it will be, at all times, the duty of the Turnkey, under whose control the sick prisoner may be, to see that the prescriptions ordered by the Physician be taken in the manner and at the times prescribed.

5.—The Physician shall direct, in all cases, the diet to be prepared for the sick and complaining

prisoners; and if it should happen that his directions or prescriptions should not be complied with, he shall report the same to the Sheriff, that proper measures may be taken to prevent future omissions.

6.—In all prescriptions for sick prisoners, the Physician will always keep in view, that, while the health of the prisoner is not to be sacrificed to economy, the most rigid frugality is to be observed, in so far as is consistent with the health of such prisoner.

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SECTION IV.

DUTIES OF THE CLERGYMEN.

1.—Each Clergyman, in all cases and under all circumstances, shall strictly conform to the rules and regulations of the Prison.

2.—He shall not furnish convicts, or any other Prisoners, with any intelligence other than what his profession requires.

3.—He shall be allowed free access to the prisoners at all times, for the purpose of imparting religious instruction and consolation.

4.—The hours for divine service on Sundays, will be: for the Catholic Clergy, at half-past seven in the morning; and for the Protestant Clergy, at one o'clock in the afternoon, or as near these hours as the season may permit.

SECTION V.

DUTIES OF THE TURNKEYS.

1.—Turnkeys shall be at the prison at all times during prison hours, unless prevented by sickness, or on leave of absence obtained from the Gaoler or the Superintendent of the department they may belong to; and it will be the duty of the Turnkeys strictly to enforce every rule and regulation of the prison.

2.—That a system of regularity and attention may be observed, there shall be assigned to each of the Turnkeys certain wards of the Gaol, over which they shall have the special superintendence.

3.—Turnkeys are prohibited from saying any thing in the presence of prisoners respecting the police of the prison, unless for the purpose of directing or instructing them in their duty. They are to hold no unnecessary conversation with prisoners, nor to allow them to speak on any other subject but such as is absolutely necessary; nor shall they suffer any prisoner to speak lightly or disrespectfully of any officer of the Gaol.

4.—Those superintending convicts shall require from them labour, silence, and strict obedience.

5.—They shall report to the Superintendent, with the names of the offenders, all violations of discipline or duty which they may discover from the convicts;

and if of prisoners not under their direction, they shall report to the Gaoler.

6.—Turnkeys, when on duty, shall govern themselves in strict conformity to the rules of the prison. They must not indulge in whistling, singing, or noisy conversation.

7.—All Turnkeys, when within the precincts of the prison, are at all times to consider themselves on duty, and must govern themselves accordingly.

8.—When on duty, they shall remain on their stations, and not leave them for the purpose of assembling together, and holding conversation.

9.—The deportment of the Turnkeys towards prisoners shall in all situations be grave, manly, and discreet, in order to inspire the prisoners with respect towards them, and set an example of propriety and decorum. Their demeanour towards each other, in the presence of convicts, must be calm and respectful, without the least exhibition of petulance or levity.

10.—It shall be the duty of every Turnkey to treat persons visiting the prison or any prisoner with uniform civility and politeness.

11.—Any Turnkey selling any article of provision or clothing, or other description of goods, or liquors, to the prisoners, or receiving, under any pretence whatever, any sum of money from the prisoners, shall be immediately dismissed.

SECTION VI.

DUTIES OF CONVICTS.

1.—All Convicts in the House of Correction, other than such as are confined in solitude for misconduct, shall be kept constantly employed at hard labour during the day time, except when incapable of labouring by reason of sickness or bodily infirmity, and except on Sundays, the first day of January, Circumcision, Epiphany, Annunciation (only when solemnized on the 25th of March), Ascension, Good Friday, Her Majesty's birth-day, Corpus Christi or Fête Dieu, St. Pierre & St. Paul, All Saints, Conception, and Christmas Day; and it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to keep each prisoner, as far as possible, singly in a cell at night, and also during the day time when unemployed.

2.—Convicts are to yield perfect obedience and submission to their keepers. They are to labour diligently, and preserve unbroken silence. They must not exchange a word with one another, under any pretence whatever, nor communicate with one another, nor, with any one else, by writing. They must not exchange looks, winks, laugh, nod, or gesticulate to or with each other, nor shall they make use of any signs except such as are necessary to express their wants to the waiters.

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pectful manner, and be brief in their communications. They are not to speak to or address their keepers on any subject but such as relates to their work, duty, or wants.

4.—They are not, on any occasion or under any pretence, to speak to any person who does not belong to the prison, or receive from such person any paper, letter, tobacco, or any other article whatever.

5.—They are not to leave their places where they are set at work, without special permission or orders from a proper officer. They are not to stop work, or suffer their attention to be drawn from it.

6.—They are not to gaze at visitors, when passing through the prison, or sing, whistle, dance, run, jump, or do anything which may have the slightest tendency to disturb the harmony or contravene the rules and regulations of the prison.

7.—No convict shall secrete or carry about his person any instrument, utensil, or thing whatever, without special permission or direction from a proper officer. The whole demeanour of the convicts must be correct, orderly, and in strict accordance with the established system of discipline.

8.—They must not carelessly or wilfully injure their work, tools, wearing apparel, bedding, or any other thing belonging to or about the prison, or execute their work badly when they have ability to do it well.

9.—For the wilful violation of any of these duties, punishment will be instantly inflicted.

SECTION VII.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE
GAOL.

I.—PRISONERS.

1.—All prisoners shall, on their first admission into the Gaol, be put into a separate room to be appropriated for their reception, where, being thoroughly washed and cleaned, they shall remain, if possible until examined by the Physician, to be then placed in their proper wards.

2.—Every article on the prisoner's person, militating against the security of the prisoner, or the discipline and regulation of the Gaol, shall be taken from such prisoner, and an entry thereof made, as herein before provided.

3.—The bedding for each bed in the Gaol, shall at all times consist of one palliasse, the straw of which shall be removed during the first week of every month; one blanket, one sheet, and a coverlet.

4.—The walls and ceilings of the wards, cells, rooms and passages used by the prisoners, shall be lime-washed at least once every six months.

5.—A proper supply of fresh water and wood shall be daily furnished to the prisoners, at eight o'clock in the morning, and six o'clock.

6.—No letter or parcel to a prisoner shall be delivered, nor any letter or parcel from any prisoner be

allowed to pass out the Gaol without the knowledge of the Gaoler.

7.—Male and female prisoners shall be confined in different parts of the Gaol, so as to prevent them, as far as possible, from seeing, conversing, or holding intercourse with each other.

8.—No gaming shall be permitted among the prisoners, and the Gaoler shall seize and destroy all dice, and other instruments of gaming.

9.—Each and every prisoner in the Gaol entitled by law to receive the Gaol allowance, shall receive one and a half pounds of the best brown bread, being one day old, and in case of need, two pounds of potatoes per diem; and it shall be the duty of the Gaoler to see that the said allowance be supplied to the prisoners of proper quality and weight.

10.—No prisoner receiving the Gaol allowance shall be permitted to have any article of food brought to him in the Gaol, unless by permission of the Sheriff.

11.—The several wards of the Gaol, occupied by prisoners not under sentence to hard labour, shall be opened from Lady-Day to Michaelmas, not later than six o'clock in the morning; and from Michaelmas to Lady-Day, not later than seven o'clock in the morning. The prisoners shall be locked up about the time when it becomes dark, in the winter months, and not later than seven o'clock the remainder of the year.

12.—Prisoners shall be allowed the use of the Gaol yard for air and exercise, under proper classifications, as far as it is possible; but no prisoners will be suffered to loiter in the lobbies, kitchen, or other public parts of the Gaol.

II.—CONVICTS.

1.—From the first day of April, until the thirtieth day of September, inclusive, the wards occupied by prisoners under sentence to hard labour shall be opened at five o'clock in the morning, and closed at seven o'clock in the evening; during the remainder of the year, the hours for continuing them open shall embrace all the day-light.

2.—Fifteen minutes before the time of opening the wards, the assistant shall ring a bell, as a signal to Turnkeys to muster at the entrance hall.

3.—When the precise minute arrives, a small bell shall be rung, on which, the Turnkeys having taken their keys from the key-room, and the Superintendent having ascertained that the requisite number of Turnkeys is present, each Turnkey who has charge of a company of convicts shall repair to his ward, and unlock the doors of the cells, see that the beds are regularly and neatly folded up, the wards and cells swept clean, or scoured if it be scouring day, and all dirt, filth, ashes, &c. removed out of the ward; and he shall not suffer any convict to leave the ward until this be done; and as soon as done, each company shall proceed in regular order to their respective places of occupation, and commence the labour of the day.

4.—About the time found most proper, after the opening of the wards, a bell shall be rung by the Superintendent as a signal for breakfast, on which the convicts shall break up work, form again a line, and walk, under the eye of their respective keepers, to the mess-room, each one as he arrives taking his seat with his face towards the table, opposite his plate.

5.—When all shall have gotten their places, the assistant shall ring a bell, and the convicts shall commence eating their meals, which shall have been equally apportioned by the persons having charge to cook them.

6.—When the assistant shall perceive that the convicts have finished their meals, or have had sufficient time for it, he shall ring a bell, when all the convicts shall instantly turn round, with their backs towards the table, rise in their turn, and walk in regular order to the place assigned them during the recess from labour after breakfast; and afterwards the same order will be observed in going to their respective places of labour.

7.—The bell for dinner shall always be rung at twelve o'clock, and the mode of proceeding be the same as at breakfast.

III.—CLOSING THE GAOL AT NIGHT, AND SUPPER.

1.—Fifteen minutes previous to quitting labour, at a given signal from the keepers, the convicts shall wash their faces and hands, and, at the ringing of the bell, they shall form a line in their proper places, according to the number of their cells, and walk in the order observed on leaving their cells in the morning, to proceed to their cells, taking with them their suppers, which have been previously prepared and left in the mess-room for them, as they pass through.

2.—When a Turnkey has gone through with the locking of the cells of his ward, he shall return to the place of beginning, carefully examining every

lock, for the purpose of guarding against oversight and mistakes.

3.—Each Turnkey shall then repair to the hall, and if the prisoners belonging to his ward are all in their proper places, he shall deposit his key in the key-room; but if any prisoner is missing, and found on enquiry that he is not in the Hospital, the Turnkey shall retain his key, till the absent prisoner is found and secured in his cell.

4.—When any prisoner in the Hospital has become so convalescent as to be discharged from it, and ordered to the cell, the Turnkey having charge of the Hospital will give notice of it to the one under whose charge was formerly the prisoner.

5.—As soon as the keys are all returned to the key-room, a small bell shall be rung to signify that all is right, when the assistant and Turnkeys may leave the Gaol, except the Turnkeys whose turn it shall be to perform night duty in the hall and at the gate door.

6.—Those of the Turnkeys, who, not being on duty, absent themselves from the Gaol, will have next morning to be at their posts, at the opening of the Gaol.

IV.—NIGHT DUTY.

1.—Immediately after the last round, every officer who is not of night duty shall quit the Gaol; and such of them for duty who may have absented themselves are to return, when the gates shall be closed for the night.

2.—The Turnkey on night duty at the Gate is

expressly forbidden to open the gate door under any pretence whatever after it has been closed for the night, except in case where the sickness of a prisoner requires the medical attendant, or a Clergyman, or the arrival of any new prisoner.

In case any of the officers of Gaol should require admittance after the door is closed, the Turnkey is to make a report of the circumstance to the Sheriff at his first visit to the Gaol.

3.—Under no circumstance whatever shall the Gaoler and Superintendent absent themselves together from the Gaol, the one or the other being required constantly to be there present, and on duty.

4.—The Turnkey on duty at the hall, having a bed provided, at nine o'clock, or at such time as the Gaoler may prescribe, may lie down to sleep.

5.—When a prisoner is taken ill in the night, he shall give three raps at the door of the cell, on hearing which, the Turnkey on duty at the hall shall immediately repair to the cell, and if he is convinced that the prisoner or convict is so ill as to require assistance, he shall notify the Gaoler, or the Superintendent, who shall immediately examine the case, and, if necessary, order the complainant to be removed to the Hospital, and also, if necessary, send the Turnkey for the Physician, or Clergyman if required.

6.—During the time a prisoner is at the Hospital or on the sick list, nothing else but what is prescribed by the medical attendant is to be given to him.

7.—The prisoners will be allowed to remain up after they have been shut into their cells, until the bell shall have rung as a signal to undress themselves and go to bed; and such of the lights as may

not be necessary to remain burning through the night shall be extinguished.

8.—The prisoners shall not be allowed to rise again, except from necessity, till the proper signal is given in the morning.

9.—Fifteen minutes before the opening of the wards of the convicts condemned to hard labour, the bell shall be rung in the morning by the Superintendent, as a signal for the convicts to rise, dress, and prepare to turn out.

V.—DEBTORS.

1.—All the rules relating to cleanliness and good order in the Gaol, shall be equally binding on the Debtors as on other prisoners.

2.—Each Debtor shall be permitted to receive a reasonable quantity of wine or beer daily; and if any Debtor shall be detected in procuring wine or beer which is not *bonâ fide* for his own use, the Gaoler shall in future prevent admission of any of the above articles to such Debtor for such period as he shall think fit, not exceeding six weeks.

3.—Debtors shall be liable to the same privations and punishments for disobedience of orders or infraction of the rules and regulations established for the good government of the Gaol, as other prisoners in the like case.

VI.—VISITORS.

1.—All persons admitted to visit prisoners may be searched by the Gaoler, Superintendent, or

Turnkeys, (professional gentlemen excepted,) to prevent the introduction of spirituous liquors, or of any tools that might be used to effect the escape of prisoners.

2.—No person shall have admittance during the time the Gaol is closed, professional gentlemen and persons bringing written orders from the Sheriff only excepted.

3.—The friends of prisoners committed for trial may be admitted on the Tuesdays and Fridays of every week, between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon, so that the same person be not admitted oftener than once in seven days.

4.—The friends of convicted prisoners shall not be admitted at any time, unless under the written authority of the Sheriff.

5.—Any prisoner committed for examination shall be confined in a separate apartment, and prevented from seeing any visitor, or conversing with any other persons than the Gaoler and such of the officers of justice as may, in the discharge of their duty, be called upon to communicate with the prisoner.

6.—No person shall be admitted to visit any prisoner on a Sunday, unless by a written order from the Sheriff.

7.—It shall be a rule with the Gaoler not to admit into the Gaol, as a visitor, any person who has been under confinement therein, unless under very special circumstances, or unless such person bring a written order from the Sheriff.

VII.—SUNDAY REGULATIONS.

1.—On Sunday morning, the officers shall be all present at the Gaol, which shall be opened at the same time as on other days.

2.—After the beds are neatly folded up, and the wards and cells swept clean, and all dirt, filth, and ashes removed out of the wards, the convicts sentenced to hard labour shall be conducted into the yard, where they will remain half an hour, for exercise, and shall then be secured in their respective cells. A convict shall then be let out by the keepers from each ward, who shall receive the clean shirts which shall be provided for the occasion, and distribute the same among the inmates of the respective cells of the ward under the immediate inspection of the keeper. After the wards shall have been thus supplied with shirts, the convict shall again return, and be again secured in his own cell.

3.—The officers shall remain at their stations until the bell ring for breakfast, when the convicts shall be let out of their cells, and conducted to the mess table; and when they return from breakfast, they shall take and carry with them their cans of fresh water for drinking during the day, which shall be filled, and placed in a convenient place for them to take up.

4.—The convicts shall then be locked up in the usual manner by the keepers, who, after having deposited their respective keys in the key-room, may retire from the Gaol until the hours for divine service, except one keeper, who shall remain on duty in the hall.

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divine service, the officers shall be assembled, and the cells be unlocked in the usual way, and the convicts conducted through the place where they shall be directed to deposit their water-cans; they shall proceed in the usual silence and order into the place prepared as a chapel, and so seated as to front the Minister.

6.—The keepers shall be so posted during the service, that they may be enabled to observe the demeanour of every convict.

7.—The keepers in charge of the kitchen, shall, immediately after divine service, cause the cooks to prepare and divide the rations for the supply of the convicts until Monday morning. The rations shall be put into the ration kits, and the water cans replenished with fresh water; and all shall be arranged in the usual manner.

8.—When divine service shall have closed, those prisoners that came in last shall rise and retire with their keeper; the other keepers, with those in their charge, following in regular succession; and as they again pass the place where their kits and cans of water are deposited, they shall take them up, and convey them to their cells, where they shall be locked up. When all is secure, the officers, except those on Sunday duty, may retire from the Gaol during the remainder of the day.

VIII.—ROTATION OF NIGHT, HALL, AND SUNDAY
DUTIES.

1.—These duties shall be performed in due rotation by the several keepers: a roster showing the order and time of service shall be kept by the assistant, in the keepers' hall.

BOSTON & BARRON,

SHERIFF.

REVISED AND APPROVED, at *Montreal*, this 10th of
September, 1840.

GEORGE PYKE, J. K. B.

J. R. ROLLAND, J. K. B.

SAML. GALE, J. K. B.

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